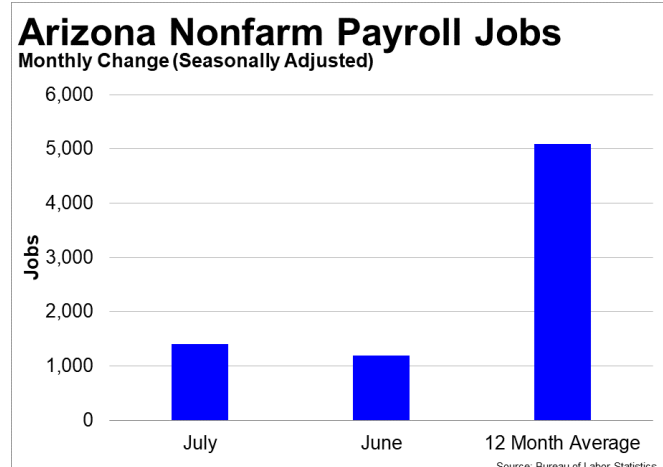
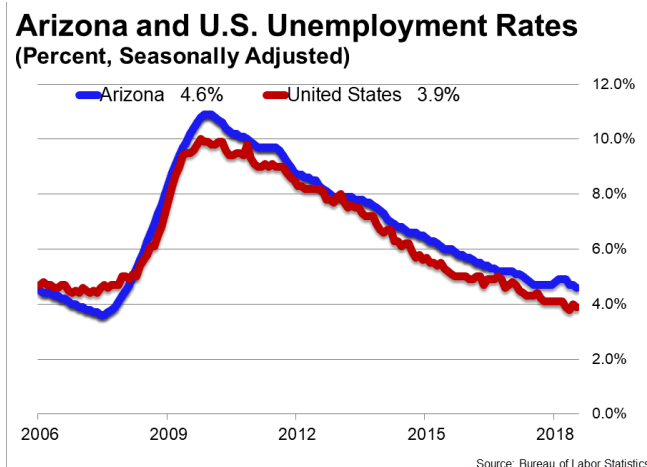




August 17, 2018

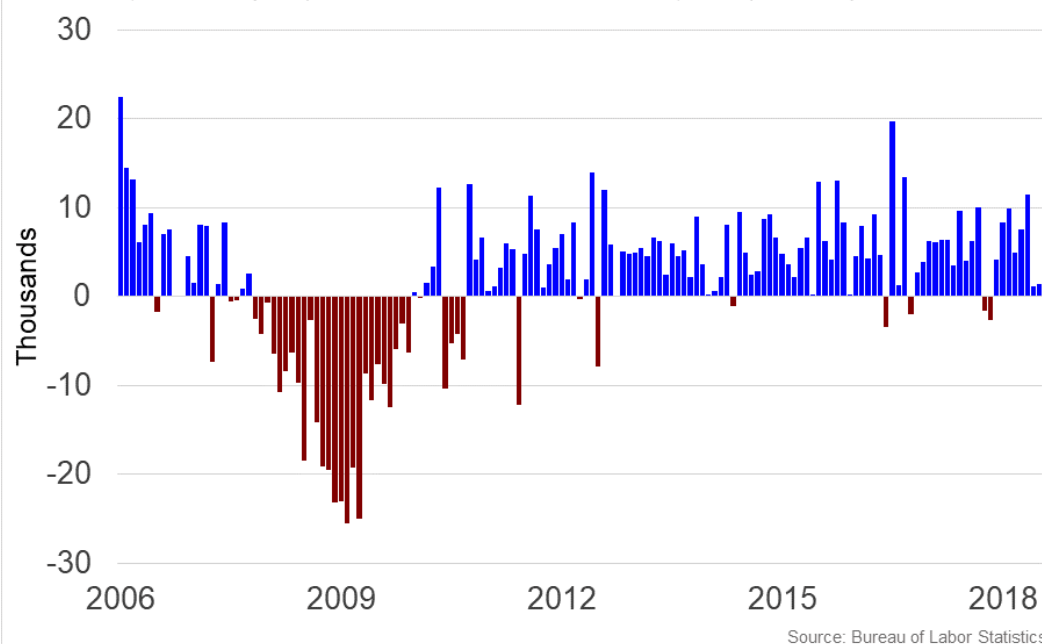
## Summary

- **Arizona added 1,400 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.6 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Arizona added 61,100 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage point from 4.7 percent.
- **In July, Arizona's private sector added 1,500 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 61,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Arizonans fell by 1,508 in July**, and over the past year 60,895 Arizonans found jobs.
- Arizona's **labor force participation rate decreased to 60.6 percent** from 60.7 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



# Arizona Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Arizona Payroll Employment

Arizona added 1,400 jobs, or 0.05 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Arizona added 1,200 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Arizona increased by 61,100, or 2.20 percent. Arizona nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

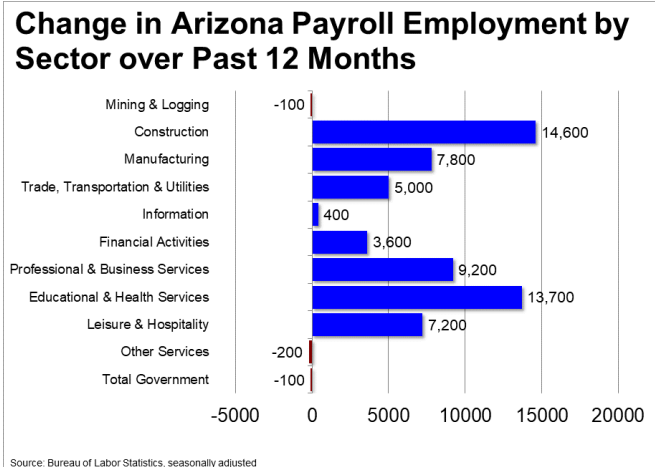
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Arizona ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Arizona's private-sector added 1,500 jobs, or 0.06 percent. The private-sector in Arizona lost 200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Arizona increased by 61,200, or 2.59 percent. Arizona private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Arizona ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Leisure & Hospitality (+1,100) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-1,200) and Other Services (-300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (+14,600) and Educational & Health Services (+13,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Other Services (-200) and Mining & Logging (-100).



## Arizona Labor Force Statistics

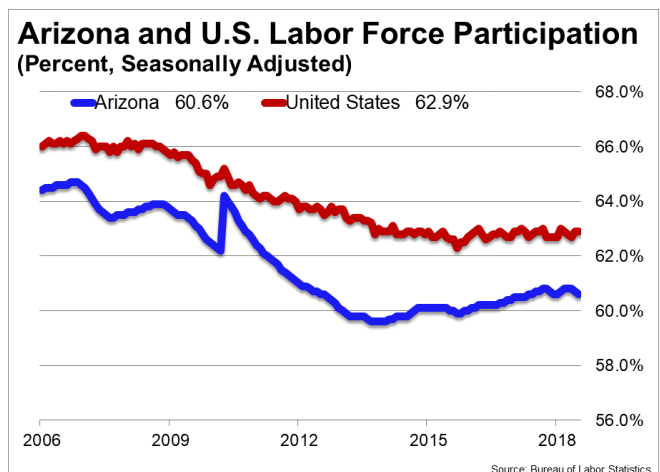
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Arizona declined to 60.6 percent in July from 60.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 40 have a higher labor force participation rate than Arizona. The labor force participation rate in Arizona is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Arizona was 64.2 percent in April 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Arizona occurred in July 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 66.8 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 59.6 percent in January 2014. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in April 1978 when the labor force participation rate hit 59.5 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Arizona civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 57.8 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 41 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Arizona.



The employment-to-population ratio in Arizona is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Arizona was 59.7 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Arizona occurred in August 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 63.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 55.1 percent in November 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.5 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

